

1928-1965  
37th  
ANNIVERSARY  
YEAR

# New Jersey Herald News

37th Year — No. 52

Published Every Saturday, 188 Belmont Ave., Newark, N. J.; Telephone: Bigelow 3-9152

Week Ending Sat., Jan. 1, 1966

Entered as Second Class Matter Oct. 25, 1928 at the Post Office at Newark, N. J., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

\$4.50 per year  
10c  
And Worth It!



## Newark 44 Out Of 55 UCC Payroll

### HECKEL HITS REPORT BY COUNCILMEN

NEWARK — Dean C. Willard Heckel of Rutgers University School of Law and president of Newark's United Community Corporation, the city's Anti-poverty Agency in a statement here last week said that on the question of hiring of non-residents, United Community Corporation had a record of having hired 44 persons who reside in Newark out of a staff of 55 persons.

Heckel's statement came following release last week of a "white paper" in which U. C. C. refuted charges directed against it by Councilmen Lee Bernstein of Newark's South Ward and Frank Addonizio members of the City Council Committee that investigated the Anti-Poverty Agency. The U. C. C. document came just a few days after Mayor Hugh Addonizio of Newark had made known that the Anti-Poverty Agency and the Council had accepted a compromise proposal offered by him to form a City Coordinating Commission covering economic and social programs without effecting the activity of the city's anti-poverty agency.

It was learned that Heckel was in agreement with the Mayor's announced peace proposal.

Concerning the Newark City Council Committee to investi-

(Continued on Page 3)

### Arson Suspected In Central Ward Fires Says Chief

NEWARK — Fire Director John Caufield in an interview here Christmas Eve said that in his opinion many of the fires in the city's Central Ward recently had been started by "psychotics."

Mr. Caufield noted that two weeks ago six fires had flared within a two-hour period in Newark's Central Ward and that each one was of suspicious origin. The blazes started on back porches or in rear yards in the early hours of the morning.

In the most serious recent fire in Newark, which occurred early on the morning of Dec. 5, a 3-year-old boy died and 33 persons were injured. The blaze swept up a tenement staircase, trapping the building's occupants.

The Newark Fire Department fought 18 fires throughout the city that day between 12:36 and 9:08 A.M. Mr. Caufield ordered the city's 16-man arson squad to investigate the origin of the blazes.

In a telephone interview, Mr. Caufield noted that while fire-

(Continued on Page 3)

</

## Report Shows Negro Teacher Subject To Ouster By South

WASHINGTON — A special study group reported last week that 452 Negro teachers in Southern and border states had lost their jobs or had been demoted because of accelerated school integration this year.

The findings were reported by a National Education Association group that studied Negro teacher displacement in 17 Southern and border states.

The report concluded:

"Typically, the Southern 'white school' is viewed as having no place for Negro teachers. As a result, when Negro pupils in any number transfer out of Negro schools, Negro teachers become surplus and lose their jobs.

"It matters not whether they are as well qualified as, or even better qualified than, other teachers in the school system who are retained. Nor does it matter whether they have more seniority."

The study group said it was reporting only on cases it could document. The actual number of displacements is probably far higher, the report continued.

"The threat of job loss is so great in many places that an aura of fear permeates the teaching force," the group reported. "Administrators have used it to intimidate Negro teachers and to inhibit their personal and professional activities."

In at least two states, the report went on, "the climate was sufficiently threatening to prevent those who had been displaced or demoted from appearing before the task force." It did not name the states.

### Harder Task Is Seen

The report reflected the growing concern among educators, including those at the United States Office of Education, that faculty integration may be harder to achieve than school integration unless firm steps are taken.

The study, begun Sept. 7, was jointly financed by the N. E. A. and the Office of Education. The cost was about \$50,000.

Figures compiled in the Southern Education Reporting Service in Nashville show there are 452,303 white teachers and 130,737 Negro teachers in the 17 Southern and Border states.

It is believed that most of

### HOLMES — PRINTING

SERVICE —  
430 Central Ave., Newark  
Bet. 2nd St. & Fairmount Ave.  
622-5965 MA 2-5565

Save at Arrow —  
Practice THRIFT  
Get a FREE GIFT

TOP EARNINGS  
4.25%  
COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY

Simply open a savings  
ACCOUNT OR SIGHT ACCOUNT, OR  
add \$500 or more to your present account,  
to qualify for one of these fine FREE GIFTS. LIMIT, only  
one gift to an account. No gifts mailed.

SELECT ONE OF THESE FINE GIFTS

• STUPED  
TOY ANIMALS  
• 1965 HAMMOND'S  
WORLD ATLAS  
• GIFT FOR EVERY STUDENT

LEGAL FOR INVESTMENTS  
Saves by mail . . . we pay postage  
both ways. Save by 15th of  
month, earn from the 1st.

• DRIVE-IN WINDOW SERVICE  
from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
Parking on Premises.

## New Yorkers Protest For Gypsy Cabs

NEW YORK — Mayor Wagner was warned here last week by Negro leaders from Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant section that if he signs a bill curbing illegal gypsy cabs there might come a bitter protest to "make Watts look like a picnic."

Bitter charges of discrimination against Negro business and private cab drivers were made at the Mayor's City Hall hearing, attended by more than 400 persons.

One of the warnings came from Nat Rogers, a labor organizer in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area.

He said young people had expressed outrage over the bill's alleged bias toward the private cab services, which are run largely by Negroes.

Mr. Rogers quoted them as saying: "We're going to make Watts look like a picnic."

Anytime a Negro establishes a business, he said, "these kids are saying: 'the white man will take it away from us."

The argument of most of the speakers against the proposed bill was that without the private operators, Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant and other neighborhoods would be left without taxi service.

They repeatedly charged that regular taxis would not go into these areas, particularly after dark.

Councilman J. Dannie Diggs, of Bedford-Stuyvesant, said "A lot of people in my area would be stangled for transportation."

State Sen. William C. Thompson said he and Manhattan Borough President Constance Baker Motley had to ask a white person with them to half a cab because drivers refused to stop for Negroes.

Sen. Thompson said that issuing 5,000 more taxicab medallions would "just mean 5,000 more taxis which would not come into Bedford-Stuyvesant and Harlem."

Sen. Thompson said he and other legislators were working on different legislation to control and regulate private cabs.

Lewis E. Jones, a representative of the Independent Citizens Council in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area reiterated the warning of violence.

He said that if the bill became law the city would be faced with "the spectre of 500,000 very angry human beings."

After hearing 36 speakers in three-and-a-half hours, Mayor Wagner reserved decision on signing the measure.

### Bennett College

GREENSBORO, N. C. — The Bennett College choir, in its annual Christmas candlelight service Sunday night, featured, in addition to a number of traditional carols, "A Babe Is Born" and "Mary's Carol" arranged by Lee Patterson.

Three 17th century Spanish pieces, arranged, translated and edited by Robert Goods, were also heard. They were "The Angels Are Singing," "The King Shall Bring the Star" and "See the Chansons Dancing."

Mrs. Mary M. Crawford directed the group in the familiar "Holly, Holly, Drummer Boy" and "Banging Carol" of Negro origin.

The winter edition was Miss Elaine James, a junior of Greensboro who was featured in "A Holly Night." Miss Charlotte Alston, college organist, accompanied the choir.

RATE YOUR DATA BY PHONE.

The Franklin Institute has inaugurated a "dial-a-satellite" service for Philadelphia. It was announced today. Callers will hear a recording giving the latest information on visible satellites.

## Fund To Aid Negro Teachers From South Is Operational

NEW YORK — The New York City school system has received a \$135,000 Federal grant to retrain about 500 Negro teachers displaced by school desegregation in the South so they can qualify to teach in the city, it was reported here last week.

The Board of Education announced last week that it had obtained the grant from the Office of Education under the National Defense Education Act to start the program.

The plan to establish an institute for this purpose with the aid of the City University and several private colleges and universities here was announced in August.

The Federal funds will provide \$75 a week to participants in the course, with an additional \$15 for each dependent. The course is scheduled to start Feb. 1.

The project, named Operation Reclaim, is under the direction of Dr. John B. King, the executive deputy superintendent of schools, with Dr. Max S. Meiselman as project director.

Dr. Meiselman, who for 16 years has been principal of Public School 28, at 475 West 156th Street, will spend the week of Jan. 2 in the South interviewing applicants. Tentative appointments have been scheduled in Raleigh, N. C., Tuskegee, Ala., and Dallas.

### Funds for Transportation

Dr. King said in an interview last week that a fund had been established from which applicants could borrow the fare to the places where the interviews will be held.

He said the Y.M.C.A. and the Housing Authority would cooperate in finding places here for the participants to stay at reasonable rates.

"A college professor at one of the private universities has volunteered to help raise money for participants stay in New York," he said.

The United Federation of Teachers, the Council of Supervisory Associations and the Theta Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa, a Negro teachers' sorority, will have a special awards at the world organization.

Mr. Goldberg emphasized that, when the Assembly acts in derogation of the two-thirds-majority requirement, "that action is a complete nullity . . . it is null and void."

The United States position was based, he said, on "as old a principle of international law as exists," that which holds that, "an action is unconstitutional, no person need comply with it."

Mr. Goldberg said he regretted that the Assembly had "disregarded the Charter." But, in response to questions, he refused to condemn the behavior of the Asian-African bloc. He could understand, he said, the deep feelings of its members about questions of colonialism.

However, in his survey of the work of the General Assembly, which ended its 20th session last week, Mr. Goldberg noted "the willingness of some members to permit emotional considerations to overcome the constitutional requirements of the Charter."

During the General Assembly, Communist China was excluded from membership under the two-thirds majority rule for dealing with questions of importance.

China's Entry Held Possible

It is conceivable that at the next Assembly, the Asian-African group, supported by the Communists, may vote against applying the two-thirds rule to Peking's admission. Should this occur and should the trend toward support of Communist China continue, then Peking's entry may be exerted in 1966.

Union Bars Minimum Wage

Machinists at the munitions plant of Olin-Mathison Chemical Corporation here rejected last week a contract proposal which would have ended a 24-day strike. Members of Local 600 of the International Association of Machinists voted down the company proposal, 1,811 to 1,747.

Three times before the men had rejected a proposed agreement.

ity, are among the institutions that are planning aid and hospitality for participants.

Dr. King said that some of the applicants had already arrived and that a few had taken the city teaching examinations.

## Goldberg Against Africa-Asia Bloc For UN Vote Move

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. — Arthur J. Goldberg criticized the Asian-African group last week for changing the rules on what is and what is not a question of importance in the General Assembly.

At issue was a vote in the Assembly Monday night of last week affirming that a simple majority was enough to adopt a resolution calling for the removal of military bases from non self-governing territories. The vote was 59 to 46, with a large number of Asian and African states voting in favor with Communist countries.

In the past, this matter had been considered "an important question" requiring a two-thirds majority on the ground that it dealt with the maintenance of peace and security.

The United States representative reflected at a news conference the fear of many North American and European powers that the vote Monday night might weaken the United Nations Charter. From the Asian-African standpoint, the question challenges the constitutionalization of Communist China and the United States.

Mr. Goldberg emphasized that, when the Assembly acts in derogation of the two-thirds-majority requirement, "that action is a complete nullity . . . it is null and void."

The United States position was based, he said, on "as old a principle of international law as exists," that which holds that, "an action is unconstitutional, no person need comply with it."

Mr. Goldberg said he regretted that the Assembly had "disregarded the Charter." But, in response to questions, he refused to condemn the behavior of the Asian-African bloc. He could understand, he said, the deep feelings of its members about questions of colonialism.

However, in his survey of the work of the General Assembly, which ended its 20th session last week, Mr. Goldberg noted "the willingness of some members to permit emotional considerations to overcome the constitutional requirements of the Charter."

During the General Assembly, Communist China was excluded from membership under the two-thirds majority rule for dealing with questions of importance.

China's Entry Held Possible

It is conceivable that at the next Assembly, the Asian-African group, supported by the Communists, may vote against applying the two-thirds rule to Peking's admission. Should this occur and should the trend toward support of Communist China continue, then Peking's entry may be exerted in 1966.

Union Bars Minimum Wage

Machinists at the munitions plant of Olin-Mathison Chemical Corporation here rejected last week a contract proposal which would have ended a 24-day strike. Members of Local 600 of the International Association of Machinists voted down the company proposal, 1,811 to 1,747.

Three times before the men had rejected a proposed agreement.

**HOLMES —  
PRINTING**

SERVICE —  
430 Central Ave., Newark  
Bet. 2nd St. & Fairmount Ave.  
622-5965 MA 2-5565

**Save at Arrow —  
Practice THRIFT  
Get a FREE GIFT**

**TOP EARNINGS  
4.25%  
COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY**

Simply open a savings  
ACCOUNT OR SIGHT ACCOUNT, OR  
add \$500 or more to your present account,  
to qualify for one of these fine FREE GIFTS. LIMIT, only  
one gift to an account. No gifts mailed.

**SELECT ONE OF THESE FINE GIFTS**

• STUPED  
TOY ANIMALS  
• 1965 HAMMOND'S  
WORLD ATLAS  
• GIFT FOR EVERY STUDENT

LEGAL FOR INVESTMENTS  
Saves by mail . . . we pay postage  
both ways. Save by 15th of  
month, earn from the 1st.

• DRIVE-IN WINDOW SERVICE  
from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
Parking on Premises.

**ARROW SAVINGS  
& LOAN ASSOCIATION**

220 S. ORANGE AVE. (Cor. of Jones St.) NEWARK 3, N. J.  
Open Mondays from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. SAVINGS INSURED TO \$10,000

## U.S. To Aid Great Britain In Flying Oil To Zambia

WASHINGTON — The United States announced here last week that it would begin soon to fly oil and gasoline into Zambia, which has been deprived of her normal supplies as a result of the British oil embargo on Rhodesia.

The American measure will support Britain's efforts to put an economic squeeze on the rebellious Rhodesian Government led by Prime Minister Ian D. Smith, while aiding Zambia. The latter's economy is closely meshed with that of Rhodesia her southern neighbor.

According to a State Department announcement, the United States is in the process of chartering a fleet of tankers and transport planes, which will fly from Leopoldville, capital of the Congo, to Elisabethville near the Congolese border with Zambia.

From there the oil supplies will be taken by truck 150 miles to Ndola, center of Zambia's copper belt, which consumes a large part of Zambian oil imports.

**Rhodesia Halts Shipments**  
After Britain announced an embargo on oil shipments to Rhodesia, the Rhodesian Government stopped shipments to Zambia from its refinery at Umtali.

The main airlift effort is being made by the British, who are flying in supplies from Tanzania. The British are expected to be making 12 flights daily soon. In addition, Canada contributed four giant Hercules transports.

This joint airlift might provide up to half of Zambia's oil requirements, which total about 300,000 tons a year. Efforts are being made to make land connections to provide the same amount of oil in another

reliable way for the rainy season.

In addition to the oil effort, the more serious problem of bringing in coal — used in Zambia's copper smelters — and bringing out copper is being studied by the British and the Americans.

## Police

(Continued from Page 1)

main silent on their right to counsel. The New York Court of Appeals has ruled that they need not do so.

**Change in Law Urged**  
Justice Hofstadter proposed to the bar that the law be changed to require that the police take a suspect before a judicial officer as soon as their suspicion is aroused.

"There, in a courthouse — not a police station — his questioning may be continued by the police in the presence of a magistrate," Justice Hofstadter proposed.

He recommended that the magistrate be the one to tell the suspect of his right to counsel and his right to refuse to answer questions.

The magistrate would also make the police "fish or cut bait," Justice Hofstadter declared, by setting a limit to their interrogation. After that the police would have to arrest the suspect formally or let him go.

The Hofstadter proposal ran counter to the view of a committee of the American Law Institute. The committee is drafting a model code of criminal procedure.

In a preliminary report it has said that the police, not a magistrate, should tell a suspect of his rights. The committee said that the magistrate was not necessary and that the suspect should be advised of his rights before he is questioned.

## Core Against Nuclear Plant In Louisiana

The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) last week told the Atomic Energy Commission that it "seriously questions" whether the AEC's \$360 million proton accelerator should be built in Louisiana. In a letter to AEC Chairman Dr. Glen Seaborg, CORE national director James Farmer said his organization questioned whether the federal government should build any major facility in the St. Tammany-Washington Parish area which Louisiana has proposed for the nuclear facility.

Former told Dr. Seaborg that there has been "concerted and far-reaching harassment of Negroes" in the area of the proposed site and that Negroes have been deprived of their by both public and private agencies. The building of the facility, Farmer said, would place the stamp of federal approval on Louisiana's treatment of its Negro citizens.

A four-man AEC inspection team visited the proposed Louisiana site in early December and met with state leaders. The AEC is not expected to make its final selection from among the nearly 100 proposed sites for about a year. At his news conference last week (December) Governor John McKeithen said that civil rights problems in the site area could hurt Louisiana's chances of winning the installation.

Farmer said that if the AEC does locate the laboratory in St. Tammany Parish, the "particular nature of this area demands that steps be taken beforehand to assure and guarantee" that Negroes have a full share of all jobs in the construction and operation of the facility. The letter was signed by Farmer, Dr. Addonizio, Dr. Seaborg and Dr. John D. Tyson, executive director of the U. C. C.

The U. C. C., a nonprofit open-housing organization, has been active in the area in

recent years in its efforts to get the City Council to initiate an inquiry.

**Wanted City-Centred Unit**  
On the basis of their findings, the two committee members proposed that a city-controlled agency be established to replace the independent corporation as the antipoverty agency.

Dean Heckel made it clear he was "taking issue" with only councilmen Addonizio and Bernstein. He pointed out that Mr. Turner had dissented and that the six other Council members had refrained from taking a stand on the committee report.

He said that it was "incredible" that the committee had not sought testimony from Cyril D. Tyson the executive director of the U. C. C., who was the target of much of the criticism.

And though it charged fiscal irresponsibility, he continued, the committee called neither the treasurer of the corporation nor the chairman of its finance committee.

Among others rebutting the committee's allegations at the news conference were the Right Rev. Msgr. Joseph Dooling, Bishop Jonathan J. Prinz and Timothy Still, all vice presidents of the corporation.

The Mayor proposed formation of a top-level coordinating commission for all social and economic planning within the city. The commission would be "an umbrella" over not only the antipoverty program but also such activities as housing, health, employment, welfare, social research and city-federal relations.

**GIRL'S SLAYER GETS LIFE**  
TUCSON, Ariz. — Life imprisonment was imposed here last week on John Saunders, 20 years old, of Tucson, who pleaded guilty to murdering a girl whose body was never found. Saunders pleaded guilty to first-degree murder in the death of

his 17-year-old victim, who was discovered in a Tucson park last year. Saunders was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964.

## Anti-Poverty

(Continued from Page 1)

last week it was said that they agreed the Mayor's plan should serve to bring about peace and satisfy Newark City Council represented by Frank Addonizio and Lee Bernstein for more political participation in the program.

The threat of holding up the 10 percent local share of the \$8.5 million anti-poverty program is said to have been removed.

Many leading Negroes in Newark have expressed the fact that Councilman Irvine I. Turner's report as published in the N.J. Herald News was a moving element in the quick approval of the Mayor's peace proposal. Turner in his now much discussed report disassociated himself from the final majority report issued recently by councilmen Lee Bernstein and Frank Addonizio claiming why the UCC should not be continued.

An aide to Congressman Powell explained that the Addonizio plan to create a commission offers Newark City officials an opportunity to look at the budget of UCC before it goes to the Newark City Council.

## Arson

(Continued from Page 1)

men were fighting the tenement blaze that took eight lives at 197 16th street early Friday morning, two other fires broke out in nearby areas.

At 3:22 A.M., a fire was reported at a four-family house at 302 Camden street and at 4:02 A.M., a dwelling at 23 Rutgers street was ablaze. A total of 38 families were made homeless, he said.

Mr. Caulfield said that the arson squad had been out since 1961 investigating fires considered to be arson.

He said that the arson squad had been out since 1961 investigating fires considered to be arson.

In the fire at the tenement at 197 16th street, six of the eight persons who died there were in one family. They were Mrs. Grace Basile, a 54-year-old widow, her three sons, a daughter and a grandson.

He declared that there had been a series of seven or eight suspicious fires near the end of last month and early this month, all of them of apparently similar origin.

## DRIVE SAFELY

Part Time or Full Time

Window Washers in Essex County

Call between the hours 7 p.m. and

10 p.m. at 674-7454.

625 Commerce St.,

Orange, N. J.

Mitchell 2-9707

Free Delivery

## NEW YEAR GREETINGS

Imported and Domestic

WINE... LIQUORS... BEER

48 12th Avenue

Box 2000

Hawthorne, N. J. 3

## Schenley Issues Union Statement

NEW YORK CITY — On July 16, 1936, a Schenley plant (Finch at Schenley, Pa.) became the first U.S. distillery to sign a union contract covering production workers. At about the same time, Schenley initiated its practice of insisting on the union insignia on all printed material including bottle labels. Since 1941, all Schenley products have been 100 percent union-made. As of Aug. 31, 1965, Schenley had 62 contracts with 58 local unions representing 16 international unions.

Schenley is the only distilling company that has qualified consistently over the years for exhibition of its products at the annual union label show. Twice in the last two years Schenley has been named "Labor's union firm of the month" by the union label and service trades department of the State of New York and the union label and service trades council of Greater New York and Long Island.

In California all of Schenley's wine-making operations are fully unionized from grape crushing to final bottling. Grape picking and arbor pruning are agricultural operations. No union has been chosen by agricultural workers to represent them in any of the California vineyards.

For the most part, agricultural workers in vineyard operations are of Mexican extraction and are employed for the harvesting and pruning season in the valley region around Delano. They then move on to harvests in other parts of California and elsewhere.

Here in the east — and every place else outside of California — Schenley has no grape-growing operations and does not employ agricultural labor.

The groups which seek to represent racial strife herein are misleading well-meaning citizens because there is no racial discrimination involved.

# DOC WILSON, THE MAN WHO KNOWS

**HAPPY NEW YEAR**  
The weather is cold, my boots are thin  
I haven't got a pocket to put a penny in  
(so)

Ring out the old, ring in the new  
Ring out the false, ring in the true  
Ring, happy bells, across the snow  
The old year is going, so let him go.

**BLESSING OF GOOD CHEER**  
Behold, I make all things new.  
—Revelation 21:5.

Dear Doc' Wilson — ATLANTA  
I was reading about you in the paper for the first time. Doc, I am in love with my boyfriend, and I am doing everything I am able to do to please him. He accuses me of other men which isn't true. And he says he is leaving me after Christmas. Is this true? Has he found some-

one else. Will I be able to hold him?

ANSWER:  
If he leaves he will be doing you a favor. How can you love someone who doesn't love you. If he acts like this now, what will he do later. — Remember this; there is always a bigger and better fish left in the sea just waiting to be caught.

**"SNOW BALLS"**  
(807) (631) (426)

Dear Doc' Wilson — MIAMI  
My husband has slowed down to a skip. Speaking of cutting the mustard, my husband can't even cut butter with a hot knife. I've heard about the magic roots you possess. If they can keep you looking as young and pretty as my sister says you look, then they are bound to do something for my husband. Please send my husband some of what you use. (smile)

ANSWER:

I share with the world any and all magical secrets handed down to me by the Ancient Masters of Wisdom. You asked for my "youth formula" well I ye shall receive when I get to Florida in late January. (laugh)

**"GOLDEN NUGGETTS"**  
(58) (03) (28)

Dear Doc' Wilson — MOULTRIE, GA.  
I need a lot of advice on some important matters. I must see you face to face. When you return south in January will I be given the attention I need.

ANSWER:  
That is my reason for coming.

Dear Doc' Wilson — UTICA, N. Y.

I had a small bite of the No. 2 but it wasn't enough to carry me over. You know about my 10 kids. Help me.

ANSWER:  
Look for a letter.

Dear Doc' Wilson — HARLEM

I had no idea that graveyard Dust was so great. My mother spoke of it many times but I was scared to burn anything connected with the graveyard. It has really changed the atmosphere of my home. My husband isn't at my throat anymore. The children in fact the whole house

stays in a happy mood. Kindly send me a double order. Should I keep it in a jar with the lid on?

ANSWER:

Graveyard Dust has really been doing a job. It contains many outstanding ingredients so it should be qualified. So that it might retain its full strength, I would keep a lid on it.

Dear Doc' Wilson — ALABAMA

You go everywhere but Alabama. What's wrong with us down here. We need your help too! Include us in on your next trip. After all we are subscribers — we read what you are doing week after week and we feel that we should be included in the program.

ANSWER:

If I don't get some rest, they'll be bringing me back to Alabama in a box. I promise you I will get there. Working 18 hours a day, plus the strain of trying to please everybody has taken its toll on the old boy. — Write me a letter or call me, you'll get good results that way too — In the meantime, I had better rest now, or be moved to the resting grounds soon.

ANSWER:

"I TOLD YOU SO"

Repeatedly I have urged those who really wanted to draw their luck to the surface to use "Hebrew Oil." It is the wonder oil of all oils. Although you read about such things in testimonial ads, seldom do people actually win a house and an automobile from games of chance. One thing is certain, I have seen with my own eyes the returns received by constant Hebrew Oil users. Brooklyn and Jersey rode to glory with 163 — New Yorkers did the same with No. 136. — A check shows that each was blessed with more than enough to buy both the car and the house. And each one used Hebrew Oil.

ANSWER:

Dear Doc' Wilson — PITTSBURGH  
I need help. I have many problems: (1) I can't seem to get any luck. (2) I can't make money. (3) I'm very unhappy, nothing good comes my way. (4) I have seven children to raise by myself, with one more on the way. (5) I have a gentleman friend but his luck is bad too. He wants to help us but something is keeping him from doing so. (6) I wish a happy peace of mind. (7) Is there any kind of thing that can be done to bring me luck love, a new fellow, happiness in my home to keep all evils away from me, and protection for my children too? Please write and let me know the things I need.

ANSWER:

You need everything to be truthful — You need more than everything — This is the Holiday season so I can't turn you down. You'll hear from me right away. I will be in Pittsburgh very soon and the one thing I wish to do, is see you.

ANSWER:

Dear Doc' Wilson — JERSEY CITY  
I am a new subscriber and I have written to you several times in the last two weeks without getting an answer. Will I get one, and when will I get it. My letter tells its own story.

ANSWER:

Everyone who has written will receive an answer. Before I leave the House of Good Fortune in late January my desk will be clean.

**DON'T JIVE** **SUBSCRIBE**  
SEE YOU NEXT WEEK  
DOC WILSON, 63 East 125th St.  
N.Y.C. 10036 — TR 6-6337

## Violations

(Continued from Page 1)

flagrant that the school officials admits they had turned away Negro students who had met the requirements for admission to formerly white schools.

Three months later there has been no action on the recommendation. Title VI bans racial discrimination in any federally assisted program.

On Sept. 2, the Office of Education received from the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee a complaint that eligible Negroes had been turned away from a white school in Baker County by the sheriff and armed whites.

### Team of Investigators

Harry L. Wright, who heads the compliance section for the office, sent in a team of investigators. They were joined in Baker County by two Justice Department attorneys and a member of the Community Relations Service.

Two of the investigators for the Office of Education, Arthur Danart and William T. Liggett, prepared a report.

Mr. Wright submitted the report to Francis Keppler, then Commissioner of Education, on Sept. 20 as "a most urgent matter."

A spokesman for the Office of Education said recently: "We believe that sufficient evidence of substantial noncompliance exists and are noncompliance exists and are coordinating with the Justice Department whether we will pursue the matter through the courts or through administrative proceedings."

Baker County lies in rural southwest Georgia. Approximately two-thirds of its 4,700 people are Negro. Last summer, to accommodate Negroes, several schools were closed.

That the schools did not find suitable, it called for students to be given freedom of choice as to which school they would attend.

The report said school officials gave them this story of what happened:

**160 Negroes Sign Forms**  
More than 160 Negro parents signed forms saying they wanted their children to attend formerly all-white schools. About 40 forms were incomplete or improperly filled out. These students were immediately reassigned to Negro schools.

In addition, 30 or 50 per cent withdrew. The school superintendent, H. E. Hall, selected 16 students from the remaining applicants and recommended to the school board that they be admitted to white schools.

The board agreed to accept only seven of the 16 and the remaining 78 or 80 students were reassigned to Negro schools. On the day school opened the sheriff and a force of 25 state troopers were on hand at Baker School, turning back all Negroes but the seven admitted.

According to the report, B. C. Gardner, attorney for the school board, agreed that the board was "not in compliance" with the desegregation plan it had filed. It said that Baker County was the "hardest nut in Georgia to crack."

The Federal officials wanted at least 86 Negroes admitted, but Mr. Gardner "felt that in order to put 86 Negro children into Baker School, it would be necessary to bring in Federal troops."

On the following Monday, however, the board agreed to accept 20 Negro students and some of these were enrolled.

This did not prevent the investigators from recommending that the board be cited for noncompliance, that the board be ordered to admit those Negro properly registered and that those Negroes be given their legal rights.

## Williams Chicken Basket

### Chopped Bar B-Q

178 Belmont Ave., Newark, N.J.

## Try William's Chopped Bar B-Q

The quality is cooked in. Never before has there been such a tasty treat offered in this form. Made only with the finest wholesale pork.

The Williams Chicken-in-Basket is cooked so that the taste comes alive as you eat it. 1/2 chicken with applesauce, candied sweet potatoes, cole slaw, sealed in basket — \$1.35.

Delivered to homes, churches, institutions or parties.

**CALL TODAY**

**'Doc' Wilson's SPECIAL OFFER**

This coupon entitles you to a FREE "FINANCIAL BLESSING" plus a 6 month subscription to the HERALD NEWS for only \$2.50

Name .....

Address .....

City .....





# Herald News

Established 1928 as Newark Herald

Published Every Saturday by

New Jersey Herald News Publishing Co., Inc.

188 Belmont Avenue, Newark (3), N. J.

Phone BI 3-9132

OLIVER W. BROWN ..... President & Editor  
HERBERT H. TATE ..... Counsel and Treasurer  
GLADYS P. GRAHAM ..... Women's Editor  
AMALGAMATED PUBLISHERS, INC.

National Advertising Representatives

310 Madison Ave., New York 17 MU 2-5452

This newspaper will not be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts or photographs

Entered as second class matter October 25, 1938 at the Post Office at Newark, N. J. under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Progressive action is both the motive and objective of democracy. If not "Truth" then the SPIRIT OF TRUTH will make men free and creative. They serve RACE or GROUP or SELF best who like Roger Williams would claim for themselves no right of privilege which is not granted to all men equally.

MEMBER

NEW JERSEY LEAGUE OF  
WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS Inc.

# Church News

By BISHOP WM. SMITH

Trustee

Greater Newark Council of  
Churches

In Behalf of The Greater Newark Council Of Churches, A HAPPY NEW YEAR AND MAY GOD'S BLESSINGS BE WITH ALL OF OUR READERS THROUGHOUT THE NEW YEAR." The new board of Directors elected of the Greater Newark Council Of Churches for the year from Jan. 1, 1966 to 1967 term as follows: OFFICERS — President, Rev. J. Sanford Longsinger; Vice-President, Mrs. Virgil (Mildred) Mabry; Vice-President - 2nd, The Rev. Eral Huff; Vice-President - 3rd, Mr. Theodore Pettigrew; Secretary, Mrs. Thomas (Elmira) Dudley; Treasurer, Mr. Ronald Lowry.

## DENOMINATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COUNCIL

(1) African Methodist Episcopal (A.M.E.); The Rev. Dr. Eustace L. Blake (St. James A.M.E. Church).

(2) African Methodist Episcopal Zion (A.M.E.); The Rev. Dr. Charles Bourne (Clinton Memorial A.M.E. Zion Church).

(3) Assemblies of God (A.G.); The Rev. Richard Tanon (Spanish Pentecostal Church—Assemblies of God).

(4) Baptist—American Baptist Convention (A.B.C.); The Rev. Horace Hunt (First Baptist Peddie Memorial Church).

(5) Baptist—National Baptist Convention (N.B.C.); The Rev. J. Wendell Mapson (Mt. Calvary Baptist Church).

(6) Church of God in Christ (C.G.I.C.); The Rev. Chandler Owens (Wells Cathedral Church of God in Christ).

(7) Eastern Orthodox (E.O.); The Rev. James Aloupis (St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Church).

(8) Lutheran Church in America (L.C.A.); The Rev. Donald Moeser (Bethesda—Roseville Lutheran Church).

(9) The Methodist Church, (Meth.); Mrs. R. Neal Owens (Roseville Methodist Church).

(10) Protestant Episcopal (P. E.); The Very Rev. Leslie J. Laughlin, Jr. (Trinity Cathedral Episcopal Church).

(11) Reformed Church in America (R.C.A.); The Rev. Dr. Howard Hageman (North Reformed Church).

(12) Seventh Day Adventist (S.D.A.); The Rev. Paul Cantrell, Jr. (Trinity Seventh Day Adventist Church).

(13) United Church of Christ (U.C.C.); The Rev. David Rohlfing (St. Stephen's United Church of Christ).

(14) United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. (U.P.); The Rev. Robert Johnson (Urban Center, Newark).

# Herald News

## Inspiration



DR. WILLIAM SMITH  
BISHOP OF ST. JUDE  
UNION METHODIST  
CHURCH INC.

### IN THIS YEAR I AM A NEW CREATURE IN CHRIST

Do you have a habit of looking back to past sorrows and unhappiness? Do you feel burdened about some past condition in your life? Now in this new year resolve to loose all that has saddened and burdened you, and let it go. Let old burdens, grief, discouragement, and disappointment as "waters that are passed away."

Resolve that into this new year you will not carry a single burden of the past. Resolve that in this new year you will give all your thought and attention to living fully, freely, and gladly in this present moment.

you'rentmentR

In this new year you are ready for a new life in Christ. You are ready for new strength, new power, new joys, new conditions, and new happiness.

In this new year, you are unburdened, unfettered, and unbound. In this new year, you are a new creature in Christ.

God is the God of love and justice. When we fail to remember this and react with bitterness and resentment to conditions we consider unjust, nothing constructive is accomplished.

However, when we react with thoughts and feelings of love and faith in the goodness of God to establish justice, we place ourselves on the side of justice. We place our life and affairs wholly under God's jurisdiction.

We open the way for God's law of love and justice to work in us, through us, and for us, to make right every situation in our life.

Let us put aside all thought and feeling of worry or concern. Let us keep ourselves poised and centered in God.

God is the God of love and justice. Let us hold to this Truth. Let us know that God's power to establish exceeds the power of any person to be unjust.

Let us know that love and justice are now actively at work to produce good.

What do you long to do? What stands between you and the fulfillment of your desires? Could it be your own fear?

Fear has no power, it cannot keep you in bondage when you face it with faith. Every time that fear would

say to you, "You can't," you have the right and the power to answer, "I can!"

The only reason we are afraid is that we are not aware of, or do not trust, the power and the presence of God with us. We think we have to do everything by ourselves. We think we have only our limited strength and knowledge to draw on. We fear our own inadequacy, our own limitations.

These fears are overcome as we rely more on the Spirit in us, as we learn to say, "The Lord did it" and all things

in him that glorify him."

Closing remarks were mad-

by Bishop Charles Golden, of

Nashville, Tenn., who empha-

sized the need for sharing con-

ference responsibilities and an-

nounced a churchmanship semi-

nar to be held March 23-26 at

Richmond, Va. Later, the min-

isters and their wives were

joined in a luncheon.

# Know Your Neighbor

By DR. WILLIAM SMITH

Teenagers of the Neighborhood Youth Corp of East Orange help distribute books donated by the Essex County Youth and Economic Rehabilitation Commission last week. 300 families received the book were kids who probably did not have the books that every youth should have when they grow up for their use. The book for the "Needy" drive were given out as Christmas presents in three categories up to three years old, to six and over.

the first projects financed and staffed by the league, but to this day they never fail it at Christmas time. As with other pilot projects of the league, once the nursery was organized, they withdrew, and in this case the Welfare Federation assumed responsibility.

## Penceal Smith Sr. Of Orange, Died

Mr. Penceal Smith Sr. of 202 Central place, Orange, N. J., died Sunday in the Orange Memorial Hospital. He was the husband of Mrs. Jenie Hardin Smith Sr. The father of Mrs. Dorothy Street, Bishop William Smith, Harold Smith, Mrs. Hortense Dixon, Mrs. Lena Smith, Mrs. Aretta Smith, Penceal Smith Jr., Mrs. Flora Hubert, Mrs. Alice Whittle, Mrs. Evelyn Smith and Mrs. Jenie Wilburn. He also leaves one sister, Mrs. Mary Johnson of Lynchburg, Va. Mr. Smith has lived on Central place for the past 42 years, was employed by the City of Orange in the Water Supply Department for 24 years. Mr. Smith also leaves 33 grandchildren and six great grandchildren. Funeral 11 a.m. services will be Wednesday, December 29 at 11 a.m. at Woody Funeral Home, Oakwood avenue, Orange.

## Mrs. Brown New Pres. Negro College Group

Officers elected at the December meeting of the North Jersey Inter-Alumni Council of the United Negro College Fund, Inc., at the Newark YM-YWCA, were:

Mrs. Ruby Brown of East Orange, president; Cedric Thompson of East Orange, first vice-president; Dr. Thomas Holland of Newark, treasurer; Mrs. Zena Mitchell of Madison, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Gloria Upshaw of Newark, recording secretary; and the Rev. Horace Sharper of Newark, chaplain.

Samuel A. Haynes Sr., who is serving his 13th year as a UNCF volunteer worker, 12 of them as state co-chairman, presided at the election.

Mrs. Brown succeeds William Howe of Maplewood who served as chairman pro-tem since the council was re-organized last year.

The council is continuing all phases of its activities in the field of education.

During 1964, it sponsored three successful programs:

A Chinese auction and card party at Seton Hall University in February; a leadership training workshop in conjunction with the Philadelphia Council in September; and an outstanding Alumnus Award dinner-dance at The Chanticleer in Millburn in October.

Any graduate or former student of any of the 33 member colleges of the Fund who wish to join the Council may contact Mrs. Roundtree at the YMCA, Avenue 24 Commerce St., Newark, Phone 842-1025, or any officer of the Council.

Volunteer workers who would be available to serve in the office for two or three hours per day in the week, or to participate in the activities of the Women's Committee, may contact Mrs. Roundtree also.

## CURRICULAR CHAMPIONSHIP

BOSTON — A new course in the Boston school system is described as "transformational sentence-embedding as a method for accelerating the growth of syntactic fluency in the composition of written English." The course, developed by the University of Michigan, is the first of its kind in the nation.

## King Admonished Atlanta Negroes On Complacency

ATLANTA — Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., impassioned Atlanta Negroes here last week becoming complacent over a few strides made in racial progress.

The SCLC president declared that "Atlanta is not yet an oasis of freedom and human dignity," and added that in Atlanta Negroes constitute about 42 per cent of the population, but are still segregated on about 20 per cent of the inhabitable land.

Dr. King's admonition was made in a speech to the Hungry Club which is the weekly public affairs forum luncheon of the Butler Street Youth Men's Christian Association.

In his address, intitled "A Great Challenge Derived from a Serious Dilemma," Dr. King warned against the "myth of exaggerated progress."

"Say it all you want to," Dr. King said, "We do not have integrated schools in Atlanta, Negroes are still crowded into classrooms, cluttered educational opportunities as a result."

The Nobel Peace Prize winner said that "what is happening in the South now, is that the South has given up massive resistance and has substituted a sophisticated form of delay embodied in tokenism."

He declared: if the "civil rights movement is to say anything to America, it must say that we cannot accept tokenism, but that we want all of our freedom and we want it here and we want it now. So while we talk of the progress let us realize that we still have a long, long way to go."

Dr. King then struck at the

### HOUSE PANEL TO REVIEW U.S. REFUGEE PROGRAM

WASHINGTON — Representative Michael Feighan, Democrat of Ohio, announced last week that the House Immigration subcommittee would review the United States refugee program. Mr. Feighan, chairman of the panel, hailed the program as "one of the shining stars in today's strife-torn world."

Reporting that more than 270,000 Cubans have found shelter in this country since the Castro regime came to power in 1959, Mr. Feighan said:

"Through the help and generosity of the American people, hundreds of Cuban families are being reunited and given a haven from Communist tyranny. How better could a great nation like ours honor the Saviour of the world than by offering its hand to its homeless neighbors?"

The purpose of review, he said, is to make the accomplishments under the program known to the public.

### NATIONALLY KNOWN GAS RANGES

#### Combination Ranges Gas & Gas - Oil & Gas - Coal & Gas

One Burner Hot Plates  
Gas, Coal, Oil Room Heaters  
Automatic Gas Water Heaters

#### CONVENIENT TERMS ARRANGED

#### REPAIR PARTS For Stoves & Boilers • Furnaces

Market 2-3873

Newark, N. J. MA 2-2913

STOVE MANUFACTURERS CORPORATION  
102 MULBERRY STREET

Opposite Newark Station, N. J.  
Newark, N. J. MA 2-2913

root of myth of total reliance on the bootstrap philosophy. He said that of course, Negroes must when ever possible seek to lift themselves by their own bootstraps. But added candidly, "it is a cruel jest to tell a bootless man to lift up himself by his own bootstraps," which is the problem in so many instances.

"We have got to see that a technological and sociological change is taking place in our society," Dr. King said, adding:

"Automation and cybernetics is scrapping 40,000 jobs a week. They are taking them from everybody. But the other thing is this, we must come to denial of apprenticeship training in so many instances, thousands and millions of Negroes have been thrown hopelessly behind."

### P. O. Program Is Equal Employment

WASHINGTON — Three Post Office Department officials from Washington are sweeping the country these days to make equality a reality in the Postal Service by carrying out President Johnson's directives on Equal Employment Opportunity.

Engaged in contacting postmasters in the 43 largest offices in the country are Henry Dixon, the chairman who is a special assistant to the Assistant Postmaster General for the Bureau of Operations, and Eddie P. Baumann and Charles T. Mountain, specialists in employee-management cooperation in the Bureau of Personnel.

Their visits to the 43 offices are timed so that the Equal Employment Program can be fully established as the Post Office Department adds some 30,000 employees and makes thousands of promotions. The new employees are needed to cut down on overtime and to replace employees retiring at the end of the year.

One of Mr. Dixon's first visits was to one of the largest Post Offices in the country, where Mr. Dixon met for an hour and a half with the Postmaster. The meeting provided a chance for the two of them to have a frank discussion on minority employment and promotions.

In talking to the postmaster, Mr. Dixon followed a list of more than two dozen questions that are being asked each of the postmasters.

He learned that nearly 80 per cent of the employees in the office are Negro, but Negroes hold only 10 percent of the upper level supervisory positions, paying \$6,888 to \$21,450 a year.

The Postmaster estimated that some 100 supervisory vacancies would occur in the office. He said that these 100 vacancies would set off a chain reaction that would result in 500 promotions early in 1966.

Other questions directed by Mr. Dixon at the postmaster concerned contacts with minority group organizations, inter-office programs on Equal Employment Opportunity, and the eligibility of minority group employees for promotion.

The postmaster replied that no Negro organizations had made contact with him other than the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees, a predominantly Negro postal union.

The postmaster pointed out that Negroes manned many of the lower supervisory positions, and thus were eligible to move up to higher posts.

Mr. Dixon later made efforts to have Negro organizations from the community make contact with the postmaster to get their assistance in recruiting and their understanding of the program.

One part of Mr. Dixon's duty that of getting Negroes into



**Things You Should Know**  
**"Dr. Charles Spurgeon Johnson**  
**JOHNSON**  
**...CELEBRATED SOCI-**  
**OLOGIST AND SCHOLAR,**  
**HE DIED IN OCT., 1956, AT**  
**THE AGE OF 83, IN LOUIS-**  
**VILLE, KY. -- HE HAD BEEN FAM-**  
**OUS AS FISK UNIV.'S FIRST NEGRO PRESIDENT!"**

### CONTINENTAL FEATURES —

women employed — was dealt with only lightly, because of the obvious fact that they are getting jobs in the office. Mr. Dixon was further informed that information about Civil Service tests for prospective postal jobs is being widely spread throughout the community.

Mr. Dixon's work, thus, centered on higher level promotions for minorities. The rosters of persons who had successfully passed tests making them eligible for promotions are heavy with Negroes. However, few women have bothered to take the tests. Of the first 200 eligibles, only three are women.

### Job Bias Blow Struck By Gov. In Complaints

WASHINGTON — The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission filed 12 complaints last week charging racial discrimination by 11 employers and a union in six states.

The complaints, the first filed by the commission itself, involved allegations of discrimination in Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and California. One complaint in Missouri and two in California were referred to state fair employment practice agencies under provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

A spokesman for the commission said names of the companies and the union accused of denying equal rights to Negro, Mexican-American and American Indian workers could not be revealed under the act.

State officials to whom the three cases were referred have 60 days in which to take action before the cases are returned to the commission.

Under the Civil Rights Act, a Federal mediator seeks to negotiate a satisfactory agreement between the complainant and any concern charged with discrimination. Failure to reach agreement would send the case to a Federal court.

A commission spokesman said more than 3,000 complaints had been filed so far in 40 states by individuals and organizations. The commission is empowered to file complaints when there appears to be a danger of reprisal against individuals making complaints when it appears that a pattern of discrimination exists.

### Boy Scouts

NEWARK — The annual meeting of Robert Treat Council, Boy Scouts of America will be held at Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Newark, on Tuesday evening, January 26.

This was announced last week by James E. Churchman, Jr., new chairman of the Lincoln Scout District.

The meeting will act on reports of its operating committees and will consider resolutions for the advancement of Scouting in the Newark, Belleville and Irvington areas. Officers, Members-at-Large, and National Council Delegates will be elected.

A dinner at 6:15 p.m. will precede the meeting which will be called to order at 7:30 p.m.

The committee on nominations is headed by S. Harrison Rollinson, Jr., and includes: Orville E. Beal, Fred D. Corrado, James A. Curtis, Leonard P. Groves, John W. Kress, Alan V. Lowenstein, John E. Farrell, Victor Paul, Harry Stevenson, Watson F. Tait, Jr., and Joseph D. Scheerer.

William S. Weier is chairman of the committee on program and resolutions. Members are: James E. Bryan, Joseph DeDio, Milton J. Gamber, Verner Henry, Murray Forbes, Edward J. J. Han, G. Patterson Littel, Carl Perina, Robert A. McKinley, L. Lawrence Seggel, Anthony M.

Surano, Robert W. Van Houten, Rev. Eustace C. Blake, and Pearce Shepherd.

### Sign-Up Drive For 65 and Over

NEWARK — Working against a deadline only four months away, the Newark Senior Citizens Commission has joined the Newark Social Security Office in its drive to sign up all persons now 65 and older who want the protection of the voluntary medical insurance plan.

"Those who wait until after March 31, 1966," Raymond P. Stabile, Commissioner, Newark Senior Citizens Commission, said, "will have the basic hospital insurance but will have to wait two years for another chance to sign up for the supplemental medical insurance." They will also have to pay higher premiums for late enrollment.

"The Social Security Administration has worked out ways of getting medical insurance enrollment cards and information about the Medicare program in general into the hands of about 96 percent of the 650,000 eligible older people in New Jersey," Commissioner Stabile reported.

### Happy New Year

from

### ST. JUDE UNION

### METHODIST CHURCH, Inc.

Of America

Dr. William Smith  
Presiding Bishop

Mrs. O. Minney  
N.J. State Mother

Rev. P. Henderson  
Secretary  
1st Dist. Office  
778 No. 6th St.  
Newark N. J.



# THIS WEEK'S NEWS REPORT

## N. A. A. C. P.

NEW YORK — To help topple the white minority rebel government of Rhodesia, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has called for "the imposition of any sanction within our power, short of intervention by the armed forces of the United States."

The NAACP position was formulated in a resolution adopted, Dec. 13, by the 15-person executive committee of the Association's Board of Directors. Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive director, transmitted the resolution to Ambassador Arthur J. Goldberg, chief of the United States Delegation to the United Nations.

The full text of the resolution follows:

By its initial declaration in support of Great Britain and its first steps to carry it out, our government recognized the gravity of the Rhodesian rebellion.

We believe those first steps were more symbolic than definitive. We believe, further, that the time is here for the imposition of any sanction within our power, short of intervention by the armed forces of the United States.

We urge an embargo on all trade with the rebel group which has seized the government of Rhodesia, including products and raw materials of every description. We urge specifically the shutting off of oil shipments and the enlistment in this project of the full cooperation of all companies and nations now engaged in the furnishing of oil to Rhodesia.

We believe, further, that there is precedent in both our past practice and in our national tradition for such a move. We have, for example, directed a number of moves against the Rhodesian regime.

The whole world knows that the Rhodesian rebellion against Great Britain is based, without pretense or apology, upon the perpetuation of naked racism. The Rhodesian white minority of approximately five percent of the population has not only excluded the black ninety-five percent from any voice in government today, but has declared its intention to deny the black Rhodesians any voice "in our lifetime."

This deprivation, based openly and unilaterally on race, could precipitate a race war, whose consequences, if not its actual conflicts, would penetrate and poison every area of the world.

The black and brown peoples of the world have provided too much evidence of the falseness of the inflammatory doctrine of white supremacy to sit idly by while it is used as a spur to

racist demagogues across the world and as a vehicle to oppressive power. Even under the handicaps inherited from a colonial system, the progress of the new African nations has already refuted the assumptions of Rhodesian racism.

Our country, the United States of America, can have no part in abetting the ugly business of racism. We must sever all economic as well as diplomatic relations with a regime of rebels — one dedicated not to the attainment of freedom from oppression, but to the imposition of the most rigid control, based upon the meanest and most fearful of grounds: the color of a man's skin.

**WILKINS SPEAKS TO PACKED HOUSE IN GREENVILLE, S. C.**

**GREENVILLE, S. C.** — NAACP members and their friends in the city and from adjacent branches turned out in force here on Nov. 12 to hear Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive director.

Mr. Wilkins spoke to a packed house at a special mass meeting in his honor.

Two days following the successful meeting, Mr. Wilkins was guest speaker at the 95th Annual Communication of the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of North Carolina at Durham.

**BIG PUSH NEEDED TO PUT NAACP FREEDOM SEALS DRIVE OVER TOP**

**NEW YORK** — The director of the Freedom Seals campaign of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this week expressed the hope that a pick-up in sales would

rate of contributions received in recent weeks has not been matched with the highly encouraging \$25,000 collected in the first few days of the drive.

Revenue derived from Freedom Seals has become a major source of income for the NAACP during the months of December and January, Miss Branche said.

Freedom Seals may be purchased through local NAACP units or through the National Office, 20 West 40th Street, New York 10018.

On the brighter side of the picture, the New Orleans NAACP Youth Council, which has received awards three years running for its outstanding work in selling Freedom Seals, has completely sold its 1965 quota and forwarded its report to the National Office, Miss Branche reported.

The New Orleans Youth Council, considered one of the Association's most dynamic, sold \$1,500 worth of Freedom Seals. In a letter transmitting the National Office's share of the receipts — \$750 — council president Raphael Cassimere, Jr., said:

"This year was the best campaign that we have ever had. We have sold out and probably could have sold more."

Miss Branche also noted that

individual contributions from Freedom Seals have ranged from \$500 to 10 cents. In the envelope containing the dime, a note in the shaky handwriting of an obviously elderly person, commented:

"I am very sorry that I can't give more."

**NAACP TEXAS POLL TAX GOAL — \$60,000 VOTERS**

**BIRMINGHAM, ALA.** — An intensive NAACP poll tax campaign during December and January in Texas seeks to qualify 600,000 Negro voters, according to W. C. Patton, NAACP field director for voter registration.

The campaign, which was launched Dec. 5, involves the establishment of 10 centers in strategic spots throughout the state. A coordinator has been designated for each of the centers.

The White House has expressed interest in the campaign. In a telegram to Mr. Paton, Lee C. White, special counsel to the President, noted that "the strength of a democracy depends upon the widest possible participation in the voting process."

In addition, Mr. Paton stated that the NAACP has had conferences with labor leaders in the state who have promised their support in the campaign.

Texas is one of the four states that still require the poll tax in state and local elections. In order to vote in the primaries and state elections next year, the tax must be paid by Jan. 31, 1966.

Out of a total of 700,000 potential Negro voters, an estimated 375,000 were registered to vote in the 1964 Presidential election, slightly more than 50 percent of the total potential.

## U.N. Closes Session With Vote To End Racial Bias

**UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.** — The United Nations closed its 10th session with a vote to eliminate racial discrimination.

The pact on racial discrimination, which has been two years in preparation, adopted without opposition, 104 to 0.

It is the first convention in the human rights field with "built-in" enforcement procedures that will be legally binding on states that ratify it.

Sweeping in scope, the convention has 27 articles that would oblige Governments to condemn racial bias and render illegal racist acts and the spreading of ideas based on racial superiority or race hatred. It would have Governments ban organizations that promote such sentiments.

Secretary General Thant hailed the action in the Assembly as a significant step and urged speedy action to bring the treaty into effect. It will become operative after 27 ratifications and may be in force within a year or two.

The United States praised the "lofty ideals" of the pact but cautioned that the complex convention would have to be studied carefully by Governments. The Senate has held up approval of a number of previous pacts on slavery and on forced labor and one recommended by President Truman's Administration outlawing genocide as an international crime.

The Assembly began Sept. 21 in an atmosphere of deep concern over the situation along the Kashmir border and the deepening conflict in Vietnam.

Pope Paul VI's visit to the Assembly Oct. 4 and his plea for an end of war was the dramatic highpoint of the session.

The African group, its ranks now grown to 36 delegations, sought to focus the Assembly's attention on African colonial issues, on demands for punitive action to deal with South Africa's practice of apartheid, or strict racial segregation, and on its call for stern measures against the Rhodesian Government of Prime Minister Ian D. Smith.

Communist China's admission to the United Nations was honored guests in the 1965 session.

## Southern State Fights Federal 1965 Vote Law

Quoting Senator Everett McKinley Dirksen, Marvin Glick of the Justice Department said the law had been written to "do away with the case-to-case approach to voting in the United States."

Observers from Alabama and Mississippi attended the court session here last week.

In arguing that Louisiana did not have to accept Federally registered voters, most of whom are Negroes, Mr. Provencal called on Dr. Maurice Needham, whose specialty is population statistics.

Dr. Needham produced figures that indicated Louisiana had the highest rate of illiteracy in the country. Since Louisiana law barred illiterates from voting in the 1964 election, the state argued that the 886,000 people who voted then constituted more than half of those technically eligible.

Mr. Provencal said this should have kept the state from falling under the law's jurisdiction.

The Government contends that since some illiterates, mostly white, were allowed to vote under state law, all illiterates were eligible.

Mr. Perez, who is representing his own parish in the case, said Dr. Needham's testimony offset the census figures on which the Government acted.

## FUGOSLAVS IN 'MERRY CHRISTMAS' HEADLINED IN CUBAN PARTY NEWSPAPER

**HAVANA, Dec. 24 (Reuters)** — The Cuban Communist party wished the nation "Merry Christmas" in a banner headline across the front page of the party newspaper *Granma* here last week.

*Granma*'s other daily newspaper, *El Mundo*, also wished its readers a merry Christmas and said Christ was the "God and Savior for the Christian flock and the apostle of universal brotherhood and true equality for many others."

"Both exalt this date and pay homage to the rabbi of Galilee who loved children, castigated the rich and exploiters and preached the doctrine of brotherly love and peace on earth," the paper said.



## TOOTHACHE

Don't suffer agony. In seconds get relief that lasts with Ora-Jel. Speed-releasing formula constantly stops throbbing toothache pain, so safe doctors recommend it for teeth.

**ora-jel**



## HELP WANTED MALE OR FEMALE COMPTROLLER

Newark's Anti-Poverty Coordinating Agency has an opening for an individual experienced in financial management and controls.

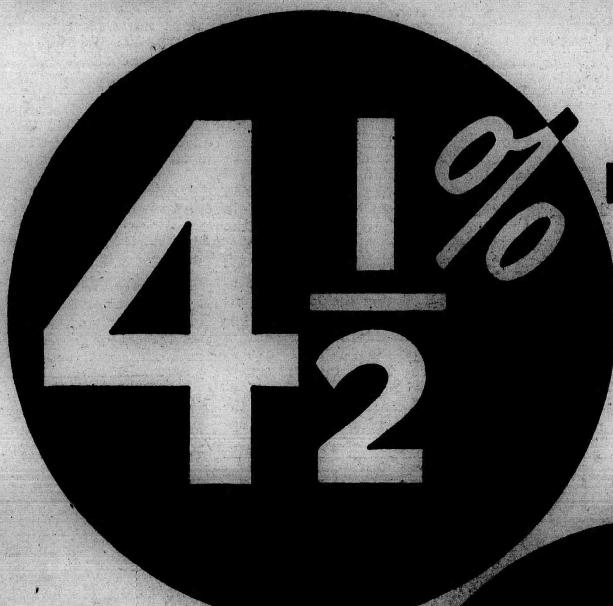
The successful candidate will be fully responsible for the accounting phase of this exciting new field of social endeavor.

Good Salary, Liberal Benefits.

Reply in writing to:

UNITED COMMUNITY CORPORATION  
POST OFFICE BOX 778  
NEWARK 2, N. J.

# TOP SAVINGS ACCOUNT DIVIDENDS at the HOWARD



Open an Investment  
Savings Account  
Or a Regular  
Savings Account  
NOW!

MORE THAN 340,000 DEPOSITORS  
ASSETS IN EXCESS OF \$685,000,000

## The HOWARD SAVINGS Institution

Serving Savers Since 1857

PHONE 201: 643-1000

MAIN OFFICE: 756 Broad Street, Newark

Insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

### INVESTMENT SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Based upon the current dividend rate of 4 1/4% per annum applicable to Regular Savings Accounts, and the additional current rate of 1/4 of 1% per annum on funds which remain on deposit in Investment Savings Accounts for four full quarterly periods.

\$1,000 minimum deposit required to open an Investment Savings Account. Subsequent deposits and withdrawals in multiples of \$500. Maximum balance \$50,000 plus accumulated dividends.

SEND FOR FOLDER WITH COMPLETE DETAILS



### REGULAR SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Current Quarterly Dividends paid from the day of deposit compounded and credited four times a year on all balances of \$10 to \$50,000.

**Remember,** your  
Howard bankbook can be  
used at any Howard Office  
**FREE** postage-prepaid  
envelopes for Banking By  
Mail  
**FREE** parking at all  
Howard Branches

BRANCHES IN NEWARK:  
Bloomfield Ave. at Clifton Ave. South Orange Ave. at Sandford Ave.  
Springfield Ave. at Bergen St. Main St. at Raymond Blvd.  
Chancellor Ave. at Clinton Place

IN SOUTH ORANGE: South Orange Ave. near Lackawanna Sta.  
IN NORTH CALDWELL: 27 Bloomfield Ave. near Mountain Ave.

IN IRVINGTON:  
918 Springfield Ave. at Garden State Plaza.  
1066 Stewart Ave. near 40th St.